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A FRENCH ROMANCE.
M. Albert Bauer, a railway clerk in a northern town, differs from Mary's hero, inasmuch as he had to look for her, not from his father, but of his mother. His case is now before the Civil Court of Paris. He is thirty-five years old, and was brought up at a foundling. Some years ago he discovered that his mother was a Madlle. Bauer, from Alsace. He started to look for her, and at last succeeded in ascertaining that she was married to a Spanish gentleman named De Castro in Paris. M. Bauer communicated with his mother, and she wrote to him stating that his misfortune was due to his deceased father, who was a "wretch," but that she would do her best to better her son's position on the condition that her husband should not hear anything about the matter. Money was frequently sent to M. Bauer; but his mother died in 1890, and he then told the *senor* who he was, at the same time claiming part of Madame de Castro's property, which he valued at £12,000. M. de Castro's counsel opposed this claim on the ground that, according to the terms of the Civil Code, the natural child of one spouse cannot be acknowledged without the approbation of the other. Moreover, Madame de Castro, as usual, never formally acknowledged the claimant. The court reserved its decision in the case, which interested people as a romance of real life.

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our,

PIPER PAN.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Mr. W. Keys lately caught a mouse in a wooden trap on his premises, with abnormally long teeth. They were from the lower jaw and grew straight up out of the mouth, curling back towards the eye, in the manner of a scimitar. Although I know he met me kindly, still I would have been more obliging to my correspondent if he had not sent me the mouse, for by the time I received it was in a very advanced stage of decomposition.

THE ACTOR.

I fancy that married players are not great favourites with the managers. They are found to be a little troublesome in one particular—that where they are betrothed they are inclined to desire to be engaged at the same theatre. But this is always feasible, and the spectacle is sometimes seen of a married couple reuniting.

OLD IZAAK

GENERAL CHATTER

A striking illustration of the disastrous effect on trade produced by the death of a poor Duke of Clarence was brought to notice by the worthy tradesman who shared our table cutlery. Inquiring whether the mournful event did any harm to his business, it was ascertained that its average profits had diminished by one half. James

MADAME.

Here is a gown in this style that seems to me to combine elegance and simplicity to a marked degree. The material was a light make of smooth-faced cloth, a tone of stone grey (by the way greys of shades are the rage at present); the seam-

MR. WHEELER.

Of course, it would be most foolish for people afflicted with any sort of disease to resort to the cyclizol cure without taking medical advice. In some cases, as heart complaint, varicose veins, and other ailments, it would be prudent to go great lengths to avoid the use of cyclizol. Nor should I recommend it to those afflicted with very delicate constitutional quiet walking exercise is better for a person. But I hold that, in the vast majority of cases, the pastime of which I am a humble follower, the cyclizol cure, is the best and the most healthful to which human flesh is he-

What a horrible nuisance street processions are! A young friend of mine came home through Oxford-street last Saturday when the Salvationists coming from Park completely blocked the thoroughfare. He had nothing for it, therefore, but to mount and wait patiently until the cortege had gone by, a serious affliction upon whose leisure time is very considerably. My view is that the streets should be strictly reserved for public traffic, for intended purpose, and I would humbly suppress all processioning, whether by individuals, Church "Armies," temper-

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le money. The advertisement stated that the age of candidates not in any case exceed 50 years. Tuesday, however, the General Committee recommended to the board for appointment to the post a man whose age does exceed 50 years, indeed, out of three candidates by the Parks Committee a man two were above the prohibition. The upshot of this is that the matter has been referred to the General Purposes Committee.

no means agreed by people who express an opinion that any one as a superintendent of parks and spaces is required at all. As very very justly pointed out, declined three months ago to new deputy-chairman, on the point that it was not worth while appointment of such importance of the approaching termination of the council's existence. On what then, is it justifiable to appoint, post, the necessity of which

and that, too, not three weeks, before the despatch of the ratepayers, who are disposed of in this highly manner, do not bestir themselves to the composition of the council for the approaching election, we can only say that they will deserve any fate to which the rampant Progressist may condemn them.

THE AGRICULTURAL

Both political parties have

of obtaining the support of rural labourer's vote. To do that is quite legitimate, and highly necessary in view of the electoral power which that mass, possesses. We may fairly ask, as the rural voter is which side is likely to do the benefit of the agricultural labourer question was answered in a very clear way by Mr. Chamberlain at the annual meeting of the Rural League last Wednesday. That would do well to ask Mr. Gl

your supporters this plain question: "Will you or will you not postpone the realisation of our desires—their faction of the ever-increasing Irish Home Rulers?" Now, perfectly clear what the answer to this must be. For the Gladstones and so many other matters stops the way," and she is likely to do so for many a week. For the Unionist party, on the other hand, Ireland does not stop the way; she has never done so, and she never will. The legislative

proves that, although Ireland
fair share of attention, she has
vented Ministers from intro-
carrying valuable measures of
the benefit of the people of E
classes, the agricultural labour
As it has been in the past so
the future. If the mandate of
Government be renewed at
election, agricultural interests
prompt attention. But if, on
Mr. Gladstone should re-
the problem of Home Rule, no

the exclusion of the whole
grammes which have been
the Gladstone bag." That
weighty and valuable as
appear to be, will then be
semble the portmanteau of the
—it will be full of stones and
year's newspapers. Should
Opposition come into office to
more play the old Radical
politely turn a deaf ear to the
the rural voter whom they have
promises which they have a

A SHOCKING DEATH
As the 10.0 a.m. Great Western Reading to London was passing Combe, between Teyford and Headon, on Thursday, a man named [redacted] noticed standing on the metals. [redacted] heard the whistle, which the driver [redacted] sufficient time to escape, and [redacted] down and horribly mutilated. [redacted] was employed on the extension [redacted] had only been put on on the previous [redacted].

**THE MONAGHAN CON-
CASE.**

which had occupied the Wood
Hill, and the jury, in the
Court House, concluded on
prisoner, Henry Cumming, mer-
owner; Joseph Mitchell, mer-
Gilliland, farmer; Owen Keas-
William Hazan, labourer;
Edgar, labourer, were indicted
with Louis Keenan and other
James A. Keenan, a single, J.
blaney, with having com-
Keenan's wife, and to sustain
crim. con. brought by Keenan
Pringle to recover £10,000, dan-
civil trial all the prisoners, with
of Mitchell, swore that they

rejoice, Mr. Keenan said, in the fact that the evidence found for the defendants' defense at that time afterwards Keenan commended to the Crown authorities. At the trial, Mr. and Mrs. Keenan were exonerated from prosecution, and the former was acquitted on a charge of conspiracy against the Prime Minister. Mrs. Keenan stated that she had been in constant communication with her husband, and she denied that she had ever been guilty of impropriety with Pringle. She stated that, in order to give color to her husband's action, the latter drafted her, which she copied and sent him, instructing him to take it against her husband.

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THE WEEK'S DIVORCE CASES.

THE PARTNER AND THE BUTCHER'S WIFE.—*Benjamin T. Lawrence and Elizabeth C. Lawrence.*—The divorce court, Mr. George Benford, a partner in a firm of solicitors, and a butcher's wife, Elizabeth C. Lawrence, were divorced. The respondent, the co-respondent, denied the charge, and the former counter-claimed. According to counsel's statement, the parties were married in 1872, and they lived together until 1891, when the respondent eloped with the co-respondent. The first part of their married life was very happy, but latterly it had been unhappy. Counsel said that the co-respondent had a rosy red adjoining the petitioner's house and had a door made so that he could communicate directly with the respondent. The visits took place when the petitioner was away. In January, 1891, there was a scene in a public-house in Leicester, where Mrs. Benford and Mr. Benford were drinking together when Mrs. Benford assaulted Mrs. Lawrence. The respondent and the co-respondent then eloped. In March they returned again to Leicester and the co-respondent was separated from his wife, but he had practically treated the respondent as his second wife. The petitioner stated that he had known the co-respondent for about twenty years. He did not know of the intimacy existing between his wife and Benford until the elopement. Previous to that his wife had taken out a summons against Mr. Benford for having insulted her in the street by calling her a "prostitute." The respondent said that the summons was dropped. The petitioner denied the whole of the charges made against him. He had never been guilty of adultery with Mrs. Benford, nor had he committed an indecent assault upon his servant, Kate Forman, nor with a woman called "Fat Annie." His wife knocked him down, giving him a black eye. Mrs. Benford said she had lodged with Mrs. Lawrence, and from Mrs. Benford's bedroom while she was in bed, and he remained there about three-quarters of an hour. Mr. Benford had made Mrs. Benford presents of a watch and chain, a ring, and a silk plush jacket. On one occasion she had been in the parlour together for over two hours. The witness said that Mrs. Benford told her that her husband had gone to a house with "Fat Annie," and asked her to go there with her to see if he was there. Witness declined to go with her. Mrs. Benford was the worse for drink. When the petitioner returned the respondent knocked him down. There was not the slightest foundation for the suggestion that she had committed adultery with the petitioner. This closed the petitioner's case. Evidence was then called for the respondent. Elizabeth Cuny, known as "Fat Annie," said she remembered having some drink at Champion's with the petitioner. They subsequently went to Mrs. Cooper's house in Victoria-street. She was there intimate with the petitioner. While they were there, the petitioner and Mrs. Cooper went into the room and said to Mr. Benford, "Your wife has been for you." Witness then said, "Are you a married man?" He answered, "Yes." She then said, "Well, you had better go home." Witness afterwards saw Mr. Benford in Leicester. He asked her if any one had been to see her about that case. Witness answered, "No." He then said, "They will come and if they do you had better know nothing." Cross-examined: She was not a prostitute. At the time she committed herself she had had no work. Since then she had been married. She would swear Benford was the man who was with her that night. Mr. Murphy then addressed the jury, maintaining that he had proved the adultery on the part of the petitioner, and that ought to be a bar from the relief he sought. Mr. Bowen Rowlands, having replied on behalf of the petitioner, his lordship summed-up, and the jury retired to consider their verdict. The jury, after an absence of nearly an hour, found that the respondent had committed adultery with the co-respondent, and that the petitioner was not committed. The damages were agreed at £100, and his lordship granted a decree nisi with costs against the co-respondent.

A MARINE ENGINEER'S DIVORCE SUIT.—*Hinchley v. Hinchley and Brown.*—In the divorce court, before Mr. C. Butt and Mr. De Rutzen, a case for hearing. It was the petition of Charles William Hinchley, a marine engineer, for a divorce by reason of the adultery of his wife, Clara Jane Hinchley, against whom damages were claimed. Mr. Hinchley was married to the respondent, Clara Jane Hinchley, in 1881, and they lived together until 1888, when they separated, owing to the intemperance habits of the respondent, and her neglect of the children. He then allowed her £4 a month, and later, at the suggestion of the respondent's mother, he reduced it to £3 a month. The adultery was alleged to have taken place at various places in Bristol. The petitioner was called to the witness stand, and he stated that he had been married to Clara Jane Hinchley, and that he had been in the service of Messrs. Morell Brothers, Cardiff. He was frequently away at sea, but always allowed his wife half his pay while he was away. He had known the co-respondent for about seven years. He had to separate from his wife in 1888 owing to her intemperance, and he had since taken charge of the children. Upon hearing of his wife's conduct he accused her, and she confessed her guilt, and he brought the present suit. Blanche Thomas gave evidence to the effect that Mrs. Hinchley took rooms in her house, and on several occasions the respondent Brown remained there. Other corroborative evidence was given, and there being no defence, the jury found for the petitioner, assessing the damages at £25.

A COMEDIAN'S MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES.—*Brew v. Brew and Belverie.*—This was a petition presented by Walter William Brew, a music hall artist, praying for the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of his wife's misconduct with the co-respondent. Mr. Warburton appeared for the petitioner; there was no defence. Mr. Brew said that he was married to the respondent at St. Andrew's Church, Surrey, on the 5th of January, 1885. She was a serio-comic. Well, I suppose that is half-way between laughter. The petitioner said the respondent was a professional name was Ada Brighton. Up to 1890 they had acted together at various places. They had been acting at various places, but he met the respondent at the railway station at Bristol on the evening previous to their appearance, and they went to their lodgings in Gloucester-street. He, as soon as he got there, told her she had committed herself. Of course she said she had not. He told her that she had committed herself. She said, "What without anything being said on your part?" Witness: Yes, my lord. You say "Of course." Is that the usual

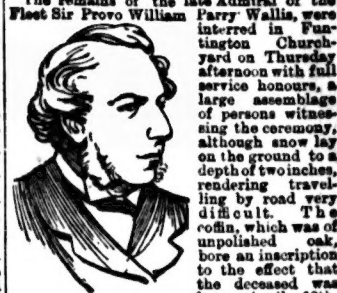
of inquiry on the part of your wife? I told her I had not lost my character for virtue. (Laughter.)—Mr. Warburton: Well, what did she say?—Witness: Why, she said "Of course." (Laughter.)—Mr. C. Butt: What without inquiry?—Witness: Yes, my lord. Mr. Warburton: Did she say with whom?—Witness: She said with George Beverley, a comic singer, at a house in the Kensington-road. In reply to further questions, the petitioner said his wife asked him to forgive her. She told him everything in ten minutes, at the end of which time he packed up his things and left the house in which they were staying, and went to other lodgings. He had, however, to perform at the hall with respondent, but he never cohabited with her after that. He subsequently wrote him a note on some paper headed "Miss Ada Brighton, serio-comic singer and dancer." In the letter she asked him to forgive her, and then they could be happy together again. The letter also said, "Let me send you love to your wife." (Laughter.)—Mr. C. Butt: And who was little Toby? (Laughter.) It was a little dog, my lord. (Laughter.) The letter concluded with lots of kisses. (Renewed laughter.)—Ellen Baker proved the residence of the parties for a few days at her house in Bristol. Mrs. Cooper said she let apartments in her house in Kensington-road to Mrs. Brew. She had lodged with her before. She knew that she was a "professional," and that her husband's professional name was "Harry Aubrey." The respondent came a second time to lodge, and then she said, "I've got him with me." She thought Mrs. Brew meant her husband; but when the gentleman, whom Mrs. Brew called George, came she found he was not. When she found out that the man was not Mrs. Brew's husband she refused to allow her to remain in her house. Mr. C. Butt said there was no evidence against Belverie. Mr. Warburton said the first co-respondent, Beverley, had died, and his name had been struck out of the case by the registrar. Mr. C. Butt: Then you allow the allegations to remain against Belverie? There is no evidence against Belverie, and I dismiss him from the suit. The confession of the respondent would be evidence against her, but no evidence against any other person. The jury found that the respondent had been guilty of adultery with Belverie. His lordship granted a decree nisi. On an application that the respondent should be condemned in costs, as she was a large salary, his lordship said he must have evidence of that, therefore the question of costs would be reserved.

SHOCKING CRUELTY TO A CHILD.—*Annie M. Montagu, the wife of Robert Acheson Montagu, of Cranmore House, Coleraine.*—She has been committed for trial at Londonderry Assizes on the charge of causing the death of her daughter, Mary Ellen, aged 3 years. At the inquest on the body of the child it was stated that on the 13th of the child's governess, Rose Dossell, locked the deceased in a dark room as a punishment for some childish offence. Mrs. Montagu, it was said, came in some time later and tied the child's arms behind her back with a stocking, and then she shot her, and fastened the cord to a ring in the wall. About three hours afterwards she went to the door of the room and called the child by name, but, hearing no response, she went in and found her leaning forward. She unfasted her and carried her to her bed-room, and endeavoured to restore animation, but life was then extinct. The medical evidence was that death was caused by strangulation. Mr. Montagu reported the facts to the constabulary, and several constables were sent to the house and remained there until the inquest. Mrs. Montagu was allowed bail, herself in £400 and two sureties of £100 each.

THE RING IN AMERICA.—Ten thousand persons gathered at Madison Square Gardens, to witness an attempt by James J. Corbett to stand against three men in succession, one minute's rest only being allowed between the meetings. The boxes, the arena, and the galleries, as well as the floor, were crowded. The first round was preceded by a number of sparring bouts between well-known pugilists. Billy Muldoon was master of ceremonies, and at 9.50 he announced that the event of the evening would begin. A moment later Corbett appeared in fighting rig, over which was a long ulster. He was attended by Jim Daly and Mike Donovan. William Spelling, of Rochester, the first of the boxing antagonists, soon followed Corbett. He is short and fat, and did not look a very formidable opponent. He was seconded by Bob Smith and Ernest Roche. Corbett boxed lightly for half a minute, and then gave Spelling three heavy body blows in rapid succession. Spelling clinched and some of the crowd hissed. As soon as the crowd apart Corbett knocked down his opponent and as he rose felled him again. Spelling left the stage, refusing to fight longer, though he was not knocked out by any means. Bob Caffrey, of Philadelphia, was the next man placed before Corbett at the expiration of one minute. He was also fat and no match for Corbett. As soon as Corbett struck him he fell and remained down for the count. Corbett had already met Corbett, and evidently feared punishment. Being carried to his corner he refused to fight any longer. At two minutes past 10 o'clock Joe Lannon walked into the ring, and was loudly cheered as he took his seat. He carried his own gloves, but as they only weighed 5oz. the police objected to his wearing them, and Lannon put on a heavier pair. He fought Corbett for three rounds, three minutes each that followed. In the first he fought somewhat wildly, and Corbett ducked cleverly and replied with a few severe but not dangerous punches. Both came up for the second round in good condition, but Lannon's superfluous flesh began to tell upon him. He puffed considerably, but fought well. Corbett appeared to be holding off, and did not attempt to "slug." About the middle of this round, however, he punched Lannon in the stomach, and gave him a severe blow with his right on the ear. Lannon then got in a good blow on Corbett's chin, which caused the crowd to yell. "Finish him, Joe." There was no possibility of this, however, as Lannon evidently had no chance against the Californian. Corbett punched him as he pleased, and could easily have finished him in this round. In the third round Corbett was slightly puffing, while Lannon was entirely winded. The Californian struck his opponent wherever he pleased, and the Bostonian could only boggle about the ring, making several weak passes, which did no damage. He remained till the end of the round, however. The referee gave the bout to Corbett on points, and the crowd then dispersed. Lannon is 5ft. 11in. in height, and weighs 165lb. He is known as a tremendous hitter, and the fact that Corbett had him at his mercy within three rounds shows that the Californian will give a good account of himself in a fight for the championship. He is a left-handed man, is quick, and has a long reach. Altogether, he created a much better impression than Slavin did on a similar occasion.

Edward Samuel, a young fellow of 22, committed suicide at Pittsburgh under painful circumstances. He had been in ill-health, and overheard his physician say that his case was an incurable one.

THE LATE SIR PROVO WALLIS.



The remains of the late Admiral of the Fleet Sir Provo Wallis were interred in the Church of St. Andrew, in the City of London, on Thursday afternoon with full service honours, a large assemblage of persons witnessing the ceremony, although snow lay on the ground to a depth of two inches, rendering travelling by road very difficult. The coffin, which was of unpainted oak, bore an inscription to the effect that the deceased was born on the 12th of February, 1791, and died on the 13th of February, 1892. It was covered by a Union Jack, surmounted by the late admiral's hat and sword, and borne to the grave by six blue-jackets from H.M.S. Excellent. The Royal Marine Artillery band played the Dead March in "Saul" as the procession passed from the house to the church, and 100 men from the R.M.A. and the R.M.L.I. lined the churchyard path. The service of the church was conducted by the Rev. Canon of Exeter, and at the close the customary three volleys were fired over the grave by fifty members of the Excellent. The flag and a number of wreaths were buried with the remains. The attendance included Admiral of the Fleet Sir George Campbell, Admiral King, Capt. of Portsmouth Dockyard, Lieut.-Col. Porro, Royal Marine Artillery, representing the Duke of Edinburgh; Col. Sartorius, V.C., representing the Duke of Connaught; Lieut. Mundy, representing the Earl of Clarendon, commander-in-chief at Portsmouth; Lady Wallis's great age prevented her attending.

DEATH OF SIR G. CAMPBELL, M.P.—Sir George Campbell, M.P. for the Kirkcaldy District, who has been on a visit to Egypt for the benefit of his health, died on Wednesday night. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Sir George Campbell, of Edinburgh. He was born in 1824, and educated at Edinburgh, St. Andrews, and Halesbury. He entered the Civil Service of India in 1842, and at the age of 22 was already in charge of an important district in that distant dependency. He was associate of the Court of Queen's Bench from 1851 to 1854, but in the latter year he returned to India, where he was employed for some years in the administration of the country as commissioner of the Cis-Sutlej States, commissioner of the Customs and Excise, and civil commissioner with the troops which occupied the North-west Provinces after the mutiny. In 1868 Mr. Campbell was appointed judicial and financial commissioner of the Central Provinces of India, but returning to Scotland in 1868, he became a candidate for Dumfriesshire in July, in the contest before the general election. The next year he directed attention to Irish land tenure by publishing a book on the subject. At this time he received the honour of D.C.L. of the University of Oxford. In January, 1871, he again went to India as lieutenant-governor of Bengal, but returned home early in 1874 to become a member of the Council of India, which again he resigned in 1875, when he was elected M.P. for the Kirkcaldy Burghs. In 1873 he had been created Knight Commander of the Star of India. Sir George presided over the Economy and Trade Department at the Social Science Congress held at Glasgow in October, 1874. He took an active part in the agitation of the Eastern question in the House of Commons, and published a "Handy Book of the Eastern Question: Being a Very Recent View of Turkey," 1876. Subsequently he twice visited America, and published a volume called "White and Black in the United States." He paid much attention to foreign and colonial subjects; and in 1880 he published a volume on "The British Empire." He was re-elected M.P. for the Kirkcaldy Burghs in 1880, 1885, and 1886, as an Independent Liberal.

SINGULAR ALLEGATION OF PERJURY.

Mr. E. Morris, solicitor, attending at Westminster Police Court, before Mr. De Rutzen, said he was instructed to apply for a warrant against a person for alleged perjury, committed at the Brompton County Court, in the course of the hearing of a case last October. The case was brought against the client to recover a bill of exchange drawn in December, 1887, and the circumstances were of a very singular character. A debt of about £40 was incurred by his client to the person against whom process was asked over billiards, played at an hotel in Wandsworth; and, in satisfaction of the amount, two bills of exchange, payable four months after date, were given. The client, not caring to have them in circulation, offered the acceptor furniture in exchange, and, according to his (Mr. Morris's) case, goods were given in substitution of the bills. The acceptor, in the presence of the drawer, and in pursuance of the arrangement made between them, handed the fire papers supposed to be the bills; but a trick had been practised, as it turned out afterwards that one of the bills, at any rate, was not destroyed. After nearly four years the bill was negotiated, and the holder brought the action to recover in the county court. Then it was that the acceptor—a material witness—swore that he had given the fire papers supposed to be the bills, and a verdict was obtained in substitution, and any time received goods in substitution. Mr. De Rutzen: Therefore the judge came to the conclusion that there was nothing in the defence. Mr. Morris said the case was heard before Mr. Cooper-Wyde, the deputy-judge, who held against the defendant on both grounds of defence, that the whole thing was a rambled transaction, and that furniture had been given in exchange for the bill. Since the case was tried very material evidence in favour of the defendant had been discovered, and a book in which the furniture transaction was recorded had been found. The magistrate said that might be good ground for an application for a new trial. Mr. Morris said the judge refused to review his decision, as the information before him was merely a general statement, and there was no direct assignment of perjury. Mr. Morris asked leave to renew his application with further information, and Mr. De Rutzen said they would be considered.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A WIFE.

At St. Andrew's on Thursday, Josiah Drayton, late landlord of the Swan Inn, was remanded, charged with brutally assaulting his wife with a poker. Sixteen wounds were inflicted, and the poker was broken. Mrs. Drayton is at the infirmary, where her depositions have been taken.

Sampson, the strong man, is now on his way to England.

THE BREAD UNION.

CHARGES AGAINST DIRECTORS.—In the Queen's Bench on Thursday, the hearing of the case of The Queen v. Bennett and others was resumed before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury. It was an indictment against Frederick James Bennett, Hugh Gilmore, Frederick William Kitchie, Samuel Wickens, Edward Harcourt Ainsworth, and James Kitchie, for having, as it was alleged, cheated and defrauded the shareholders of the Bread Union, Limited. The defendants pleaded not guilty. Mr. Witt, Q.C., and Mr. Horace Brown, Mr. Allen Macpherson, and Mr. A. D. Home, appeared for the prosecution; Sir Charles Russell, Q.C., Mr. De Rutzen, and Mr. R. V. Bantock, appeared for the defendants. F. W. Kitchie and Wickens; Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., and Mr. Paul Taylor for Gilmore; Mr. Herbert Reid and Mr. Courtney for Bennett. On Thursday the first witness called was Mr. A. P. Bennett, a clerk at the Imperial Bank (the bank of the Debenture Corporation), who proved that on the 30th September, 1889, the balance in the bank to the credit of the Debenture Corporation was only £45 10s., and then went on to show that the various cheques which it was on the previous day shown had been paid out of the Bread Union's bank had been paid into the Imperial Bank to the credit of the Debenture Corporation. All the cheques were signed by Bennett, Gilmore, who were directors of the Bread Union, and were paid to C. W. Spencer, George Wilkinson, and F. Sangwin, which names, it was alleged, were aliases of Wickens, W. Kitchie, and Ainsworth. Witness said the balance in the Imperial Bank to the credit of the Debenture Corporation on the 31st of December, 1889, was £2,219 6s. 11d. Between October 1st and December 31st, 1890, £1,081 10s. 6d. of the credit of the Debenture Corporation, and £114,814 15s. 9d. Arthur Russell, clerk to the official receiver, was recalled for the purpose of cross-examination. In reply to Sir Charles Russell, he said the Debenture Corporation consisted of only seven shareholders, which would show that it had not been taken up by the public. Generally speaking, the directors of the Bread Union were entered in the minutes, but these were a few exceptions. Some of the mortgages on properties were discharged after the formation of the Bread Union. Philip Gerhard, a master baker, of Prince of Wales's-terrace, Kentish Town, said that he was managing director of the London and Westminster Bread Company, and was afterwards managing director of the Bread Union. The directors of the London and Westminster Company were himself, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Charles W. Spencer, Mr. Gilmore, and Mr. George Howell. A Mr. Upright was the secretary. The prospectus spoke of a contract between T. Brown and F. Sangwin. He never saw Sangwin nor Spencer. The capital of the company was to be £120,000, and was to be raised by the sale of bakery establishments. Mr. F. W. Kitchie, who was not a director of the company, used to preside at the directors' meetings. The entries in the minute-books were in the handwriting of F. W. Kitchie. Witness was present at a meeting of the directors at which it was agreed to hand over all the property of the Bread Union to the company, the first one being a bakery establishment. Mr. F. W. Kitchie, who was not a director of the company, used to preside at the directors' meetings. The entries in the minute-books were in the handwriting of F. W. Kitchie. Witness was present at a meeting of the directors at which it was agreed to hand over all the property of the Bread Union to the company, the first one being a bakery establishment. Mr. F. W. Kitchie, who was not a director of the company, used to preside at the directors' meetings. The entries in the minute-books were in the handwriting of F. W. Kitchie. 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Personal Gossip.

Grant, the African Explorer.
The death of Col. Grant, the Afr-
traveller, who was famous before Stan-
only receives brief mention in the press
don't think Stanley himself placed any
record against the representative of his
himself back in the "Congo Free
State." He went in company with him,
gave us the first elaborate and detailed
accounts of the wonderful court and govern-
ment of Uganda, and whose adventures in
heart of Africa first in our day stirred
heart and imagination of the public.
He asked us to follow him to the great
adventure enterprise of Livingstonia. Grant
Spoke entered the dark continent with
the military aid and glamour of romance
from advanced recent explorations. They

while quoting passages in *Sojourner Truth*. And while a great many of the traveling philosophers and socialists were waiting to do him honour, the missionaries were waiting to do him honour by lying dead at the house where he had arrived a day or two before. A visitor and the lion of the British Association, Capt. Burton was too much shocked to speak on the motion of paper these: "I have written on a paper for the secretary, 'I can touch on African matter without a few words of deeply felt allusion to my old colleague, Capt. Speke. The difference of opinion we are known to have had is well known to the world. It was alive make it more incumbent on me to publicly express my sincere feelings of admiration of his character and enter-

[illegible]

adopted will be sufficient to compel isolation and confine the cases to the particular farm in question. That it would be absolutely unsafe to withdraw the present order, and to replace it by a report made to the central authority of the discovery of infection on the premises of a dairy cow in South London. How the disease was communicated is not known, as, although there had been an addition recently made to the stock kept, the beasts affected had been on the premises some time, while newly-acquired ones are free from ill.

At the Smithfield dead meat market, the disease was not observed, and it had not appreciable effect upon business. The supply of beef and mutton of quality is quite sufficient to meet demand and although the tendency of prices for country-killed meat has been slightly to harden, the consumer up to the present has had no cause for complaint.

Thus far a *bulletin* contains orders by the Ministry of Agriculture with reference to the discovery of the disease in Kent. By the restrictions placed upon the removal of cattle within the metropolitan area extended to the Poor Law Union of the same name, comprising the parishes of St. George's, Isle of Elmley, Isle of Hartly, London, Westminster, Chelsea, Queensborough, and Warden.

from a man secured a cab and conveyed him to his Hospital, where Dr. Hudson found that he had sustained severe injuries to the back of his head and that his nose was broken. The police are searching for assailants, but up to the present no one has been effected. Storr himself lies at hospital in an most delicate condition, and is therefore unable to render any assistance.

Sir Stafford Northcote, intendant, an Army Estimates, is still attending to state of the defence of Kismaiti.

Mrs. G. P. Miller, the well-known distiller and chemist, living seriously ill at hospital, near Nottingham, a severe attack of influenza being followed by a rheumatism.

INFLUENZA.—The following is PRINCE'S QUININE TONIC:

IRON TONIC. This tonic is famous for its power over the depressing weather, giving a quick strength to withstand shocks of influenza, every one who takes PRINCE'S QUININE to prevent an attack—ADVICE.

FOR THE SICKLY AND WEAKLY.

THEY HAVE BEEN PREVENTED TO STOPPER AGAINST THE MARKS A FEW LAGERS OF THIS TONIC AND THEREAFTER DOCTOR HAS MANY PATIENTS FOLLOWING IN FAVOR AND RELATE OTHERS. 10, NEW NORTH-ROAD, LONDON, N.C.

DE. DR. JONGH'S THERAPY OWN. ...
CAUTION ...
ANNA, MARFU ... TSD. 20. 8
HOLSEN, LONDON.

There were five cases of suicide in the Metropolis last week.

There were 2,651 births and 2,010 deaths in London last week.

Fifty-six deaths in London last week were attributed to accident or negligence.

The personality of the late Right Hon. W. H. Smith has been sworn at £174,000.

More than 5,000 new books were published in the United States last year.

Astrachan, though still much used by ladies, is not nearly so fashionable as sable.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone says his father is enjoying the best of health and spirits.

Her Majesty has sent a subscription of £21 to the East London Hospital for Children at Shadwell.

There were 567 deaths in London last week attributed to diseases of the respiratory organs.

The age of a female who died last week in Paddington Workhouse was stated to be 105 years.

The Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals contained 109 cases of infant fever and one of typhus on the 13th inst.

No less than twenty infants under a year old were suffocated in bed (were, in fact, overlain) in London last week.

The Christians of India number 2,294,191. This is an increase of about 250,000 in the decade.

Ladies will be glad to hear that the crocus is to be the favorite flower for bonnet trimming this spring.

Patrick Hurst, of Chicago, attacked his wife while she was sick in bed, and killed her, stabbing her thirty-eight times.

Chicago takes pride in the claim that, notwithstanding the number of divorces, it has more than 15,000 marriages a year.

It is estimated that at the next Presidential election in the United States more than 11,500,000 men will have the right to vote.

The farmers in Monroe County, Mississippi, have 265 acres planted in peppermint this season. It is said to yield a handsome profit.

The Clothworkers' Company have sent a donation of £50 and the Drapers' Company £25 to the extension fund for the Royal Female School of Art.

Viscount Cross has promised to take part in the forthcoming meeting in St. James's Hall, over which Sir Henry James is to preside, to protest against the policy of the Progressive party in the London County Council.

The next dinner of the Liberal Unionist Club will be held at the Criterion Restaurant on the 8th of March. Mr. Chamberlain will be the guest of the evening.

David Porter, of Savannah, Georgia, has been shot dead by his 16-year-old son. Porter came home under the influence of liquor, and struck his wife, and the son shot him.

Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, a Pittsburg murderer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the chest with a revolver.

New Orleans, by cutting his throat with a penknife while he was covered up in bed.

Mr. John Murley will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the home counties branch of the National Liberal Federation on Wednesday, at Reading.

In City circles, the late Mr. F. A. Hankey, the member for the Chertsey Division, will be remembered as a former partner in the banking firm of Hankey and Co. and as chairman of the Consolidated Bank.

Freston M. Girnet, lawyer, of Easton, Penna., committed suicide by shooting himself in the chest with a revolver.

He was charged with misappropriating the sum of \$5,000, and the trial was in progress when he died the fatal shot.

The Bishop of London has addressed a letter to the Lord Mayor warmly approving the proposal to unite the London colleges—University and King's—with the old Gresham foundation, and thus form what is certain to become a great teaching University for the City and for the whole metropolis.

"General" Booth received an address of welcome on Tuesday evening at Exeter Hall. In acknowledging it, he gave a summary of the work done by the Salvation Army during the past year, and claimed that it had accomplished more than he promised at the commencement of the year. He also sketched the principal incidents of his recent tour.

The Romney Town Council, at their meeting on Tuesday night, discussed a petition to petition Parliament in favour of the bill proposed by the New Forest Association against the proposal of the Government to make ranges in the New Forest. After an animated debate, it was decided by a majority of three to adopt the petition.

Capt. E. B. Hatfield, shipbroker, of Liverpool, was examined before the shipping commission of the Labour Commission. He recommended the establishment of a National Insurance and Provident Fund, to which employers and employed should all pay alike. Any attempt to regulate the hours of seamen by legislation would, he thought, lead to danger and disaster.

Judge Abdy heard, at Colchester, an application for the approval of a scheme submitted by the partners in the late Colchester Bank, whereby Messrs. Gurney, Round, Green, and Co. take over the bank premises, business, and all the liabilities of the bank, in consideration of an undertaking to pay unsecured creditors 10s. in the pound. His honor said he approved the scheme purely because it was for the benefit of creditors.

The Rev. J. Ingle, incumbent of St. Olave's, Exeter, after resigning his living, wished to withdraw his resignation; but the Bishop of Exeter thought he had no power to allow it, and a new incumbent was appointed.

Mr. Ingle, however, has been appointed to the Queen's Bench Division, Justice Lawrence and Wright decided that the bishop was right in the course he pursued.

Mr. Mundall, M.P., presided at a meeting of the National Education Association, and complained that the voluntary schools had obtained an undue advantage from the establishment of free education. He believed that from 90 to 95 per cent. of the whole of the schools of the country had adopted the Act of last session, and remarked that it would be interesting to know how many of the schools receiving the 10s. grant were still charging fees.

It is reported from Newmarket (Ireland) that whilst Mr. James Rogers, of Portlough, was effecting some repairs in the family vault in blanch burying ground he found a skin bag containing a large number of guineas, half-guineas, and foreign coins, all in splendid preservation. The coins are at present lodged with Sgt. Robert Berry, Portlough, for safety. Arrangements have been made with the coroner in Belfast for the sale of the entire lot, and the proceeds are expected to amount to the sum of £10,000.

Mr. Henegau, M.P., presided at a meeting of the Liberal Unionist Council, at which a resolution of sympathy with the Duke of Devonshire in the loss of his father, and of satisfaction at the assurance that the Liberal Unionists will retain the advantage of his leadership, was adopted.

A vote was also passed congratulating Mr. Chamberlain on his selection as leader of the party in the House of Commons. The council also adopted a further resolution, urging upon Liberal Unionists the necessity of per-

fecting their organization in view of the near approach of a general election.

Mr. Chaplin has deferred the introduction of the Small Holdings Bill till Monday.

The Privy Council have approved the name of "the Gresham University" for the proposed new university in London.

Contrary to intention indicated at the opening of the session, the Government have resolved to give precedence to the Irish Local Government Bill, at least as far as the first reading goes.

The Duchess of Edinburgh, accompanied by her family, is expected to arrive at Clarence House on Tuesday next from Courcy. The Duke of Edinburgh will arrive in town from Devonport on Monday in order to meet the duchess.

A woman who died recently in Stanley county North Carolina, confessed on her deathbed that she had stolen a large sum of money and slipped it in her husband's pockets. He, as a result, now serving a sentence in the State prison.

Lord Randolph Churchill, brown and fuller bearded, and resembling even less than before the monstrosities politician who played such a prominent part in the House a few years ago, returned to his Parliamentary duties on Tuesday afternoon.

Grey will be quite the fashionable colour this season, in its infinite variety of shades, beginning with darkest slate, and rising through and gradations to the soft tint known to us as "second white," and closely bordering on white itself.

Mr. W. Steadman, general secretary of the Barge Builders and Treasurer of the London Trades Council, states that he will be willing to contest Mid-Kent at the next general election, provided that he is assured of the support of all the trade unions in the district.

It is commonly supposed that the American wine is higher in percentage of alcohol than the French. This is a mistaken idea. In France and Germany the good years are when the alcohol percentage is a high one. What people generally mistake for alcohol is common California wine is too much acidity.

Several well-known yachts have recently changed hands. Lord Brassey has sold his cutter Lorna to Major Murray, the 30-rater bark has been purchased by Mr. Godfrey Barker, and will probably be raced in some of the handicap matches during the forthcoming season.

Moire ribbon is again in fashion for bonnet strings and trimmings. It is decidedly more effective than either satin or plain silk, the streaks of watering showing the colour to great perfection. In heliotrope alone there are about 200 different shades of moire ribbon.

Half a dozen Cabinet Ministers will participate in the banquet to be given which is to take place in London at a counterblast to the gatherings arranged by the Liberals. They are the Duke of Rutland, Viscount Cross, Lord George Hamilton, Mr. E. Stanhope, Mr. Chaplin, and Mr. Matthews.

When the effects of a man who died recently in Leadville (U.S.) were examined it was discovered that he was under engagements to marry twelve different girls in various parts of the country.

Richard Henry, and the occupants of a house in Leadville, who had been warned to leave the country, they found the Martins in their mother's cabin, and, firing through the windows, instantly killed the old woman. The objects of the mob's search escaped.

A fire broke out on Tuesday at the Lambeth School of Arms, Paradise-street, which, with other premises used as stables and stores, were gutted. The surrounding tenements were placed in jeopardy, and the occupants hastily removed their household goods. When the flames were subdued it was found that a horse had been burned to death.

Our Indian fellow-subjects number 288,159,672, of whom 221,356,187 are directly under the Queen's rule, and 66,803,485 are indirectly under that of the Empress in native states. In ten years there has been a gross addition of 35,585,758 human beings to our imperial responsibility—of about 28,000,000 in the same provinces and States which was governed in 1881.

A man from Bromley-by-Bow complained to Mr. Mead, the magistrate sitting in the Thames Police Court, of the East London Waterworks Company having cut off his supply of water, although he did not owe them anything. His wife, he said, was suffering from fever, and they had been a week without water. The magistrate ordered a summons to issue.

A sad case of suicide is reported from Liverpool. Thomas Leese, a clerk, has been suffering from depression, and on Tuesday morning he said he would not go to his office, as he was of no use there. He then went upstairs, and shortly afterwards a shot was heard, and the deceased was found lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head and a five-chambered revolver by his side, one chamber of which had been discharged. Life was extinct.

Those who are anticipating anything very startling to be discovered by the publication of Gen. Boulenger's memoirs are likely to be disappointed. That they will be readable and interesting is a matter of course, but his friends are much too astute to permit the publication of any matter that might in any way paint him in less than the colors to which he was accustomed to be seen by his erstwhile admirers.

In opening the Upper House of Convocation the Archbishop of Canterbury referred to the national mourning for the late Duke of Clarence, and moved that an address be presented to her Majesty, and a resolution to the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressing the House's sympathy with them in their deep affliction. The Bishops of London and Winchester spoke in the same strain, and the proposal was agreed to. The Lower House subsequently adopted the same votes of condolence and hope.

Richard Henry, better known as "Boote's Baby," was sued at the Ipswich County Court by a tailor for eleven guineas, the price of a superfine grey Montana jacket, with silk sleeves, trimmed a la militaire, and a superfine grey Montana costume braided in black. The defence was that the goods were not supplied in time for a wedding, which was a condition of the order, and that they did not fit. The jury, however, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

Mr. Balfour on Wednesday received a deputation representing the municipal bodies in Scotland, who asked that the grant of money assigned to Scotland as an equivalent for the free education grant to England should be applied to the reduction of municipal taxation. He promised that the pledges given by the Lord Advocate in the progress of the bill should be fulfilled, but reserved his decision as to the permanent disposal of the grant.

Some time ago a contract was entered into between "General" Booth and Mr. Martin, a builder, for the erection of a Salvation Army Citadel at Tottenham. After work had begun it was found that the building was being erected on the wrong site, and the question who was to bear the expense of the mistake was raised before Mr. Justice Williams and a jury. At the suggestion of his lordship it was arranged that judgment should be entered for the defendant, with costs. Mr. Booth undertaking to pay £100 to the builder in satisfaction of all claims.

Mr. Chamberlain presided at the annual meeting of the Liberal Unionist League, and said he attributed the fact that 100,000 labourers now had allotments to the knowledge by the landlords that they had put it to the labourers whether the practical performance of a Unionist Government was not infinitely better than the specious promises of the Gladstonian wire-pullers. The Duke of Devonshire, in moving the adoption of education among tenant-farmers as the removal of restrictions upon the sale of encumbered estates as among the best means

of improving the condition of the agricultural community.

Lord Randolph Churchill is indisposed to take any active part in the remaining business of the present Parliament.

Mr. Stansfeld declares that he "is proud to be able to point to the work of Mr. John Burns on the County Council."

The sugar cane and the coconut tree flourish when watered with fresh water or with brine.

Miss Alice Longfellow, eldest daughter of the poet, still lives in the old home at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The Lord Chancellor has re-introduced his bill to enable a husband or wife to give evidence in all criminal cases.

"It is better," says the Bishop of Ripon, "to have faith allied to what the world calls narrow, than to be so wide as to love all faiths."

Princess Christian is forming a committee of ladies interested in women's work to arrange for the women's section at the Chicago Exhibition.

There were 29 deaths from measles in London last week, 14 from scarlet fever, 18 from diphtheria, 104 from whooping-cough, 3 from enteric fever, and 14 from diarrhoea and dysentery.

The recommendations of the small committee appointed to consider the designs for the re-enclosure on some of the principal coins of the old George and the Dragon.

Sir M. Hicks Beach, at a dinner of the Institute of Patent Agents, stated that last year there were 23,000 applications for patents at the Board of Trade, and the Patent Office library was used by 100,000 readers.

The deaths primarily attributed to influenza in London, which had been 505, 496, and 314 in the preceding three weeks, further increased last week to 612, and the cases in which influenza was noted as a secondary cause numbered 33.

The body of Capt. Hugh Percy Russell, a half-pay officer of the Royal Artillery, residing at 3, Ryder-street, London, was found on the forenoon near Southend. It is believed that he accidentally fell over the cliffs.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declares that the character of the Duke of Clarence will "go down to all time as the character of a temperate, modest, duty-loving, pure person, a very example of what a young man should be."

Mr. John Reid, of Langhouse Farm, Liverpool, committed suicide in a most determined manner. When his body was found it was a mass of blood and gore, and the wheel of a reaping machine were seen to be attached by a cord to his neck.

A young girl, a Kindergarten teacher, was outraged and robbed the other night in a railway carriage on the line between Trossau and Schonbrunn, in Austria-Silesia. The assailant, who is unknown, left the carriage whilst the girl was unconscious.

The Hon. Artillery Company, which has taken part in every Easter manoeuvre for several years, has applied to the War Office for leave to join the force to be assembled at Chatham. The company purposes to send out its horse and field batteries, as well as its infantry battalion.

The Board of Agriculture have made an order, allowing the Cattle Market at Islington to be reopened after the 29th inst. Another order prevents the movement of cattle, sheep, goats, or swine in both the eastern and western divisions of Sussex, a serious outbreak having been detected at Haywards Heath.

An inquest was held at Oldham on the body of Henry Glenn, who died from the effects of injuries received during a football match. The deceased told his wife that he had been kicked in the stomach. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and condemned a rough play.

An addition has been made to the cruiser available for active service by the passing into the A Division of the Midway Fleet Reserve of the protected cruiser Arctura, which has been supplied with a new armament of six-inch breech-loading guns. The Arctura is to be manned by a skeleton crew, and kept ready for any emergency.

Whilst a party of riggers were repairing the moorings lately vacated by her Majesty's ship Turquoise, at Sheerness, the end of a chain which was being hauled on board a tug, broke, and struck a man named Bullard on the head, killing him instantly. The deceased had been employed in the dockyard for seventeen years, and had previously served in the Royal Navy. He leaves a wife and large family.

The authorities in Russian Poland have complained to the Imperial Government that there are German agents travelling in the country, who endeavour to impress upon the people the superiority of the Triple Alliance over the arrangements between France and Russia, and to continue to foment the Russian Poland. Three hundred and fifty persons suspected of being Anarchists were sent to St. Petersburg last month, and condemned to imprisonment or exile to Siberia.

Before the Shipping Section of the Labour Commission, Mr. A. Bird, secretary of the Union of Watermen and Lightermen of the River Humber, gave an account of a strike which occurred on the part of the members of that union in 1890. The strike had lasted a month when the men and the employers came to terms. It cost the union all the money they had. Evidence was also given concerning the strike at the Butts Docks, and from Swansea and other places.

At the annual meeting, in Glasgow, of the General Council of the Scottish Liberal Association, a motion was proposed to approve of the resolution passed by the Trade Union Congress at Newcastle respecting a legal holiday during the week of the Labour Party. The motion was carried by a large majority.

A chemist named Warhurst was summoned at Liverpool for selling adulterated eucalyptus oil. Six shillings was paid for three ounces of the oil, and on its being taken to an analyst he said it contained 24 per cent. of alcohol and that the remainder was very crude. Replying to the stipendiary, the defendant said the price of the article since it became a remedy for influenza had gone up 200 per cent. He did not care to say what the wholesale price was. He was fined 20s.

According to despatches received from Los Palmas, the steamer Le Congo, which left Antwerp January 6th for the Congo, had a fearful passage along the Portuguese coast. The vessel was ordered to return to Lisbon, and when off Lisbon her position was critical that the captain ordered boats to be launched. While the storm was at its height the steamer was struck by lightning, several passengers and the crew being injured. The Le Congo was much damaged, but was able to proceed.

Sir William Harcourt, speaking in White-chapel, said the division in the House of Commons on Monday was as symptomatic as the Rosebush election. The Irish Land Purchase Act of last session had had no operation, and the forthcoming Local Government Bill for Ireland would prove to be a sham and a futile bill, because they could not get grapes from thorns. The lesson of Monday night was that the Home Rule party was substantially a party of reaction, and that they had no right to expect the support of the Liberal Unionists. He would prepare a bill on the subject on terms which would

appear safe to the British electorate and be satisfactory to Irish sentiment.

Mr. Rathbone has given notice to introduce a bill establishing limited partnerships.

It may interest lawyers to learn that in the recent libel action against the *Standard* the number of questions put and answered was 5,527. The costs will amount to about a pound a question.

At Bow-street a medical man named Borne was remanded, charged with being drunk and possessing a loaded revolver at a woman, who did not appear to prosecute, on Westminster Bridge.

Julius Verne writes his extraordinary stories in a little room crowded with charts, electrical apparatus, and scientific instruments. Even in his most imaginary flights he keeps as close as he can to the line of scientific possibility.

Notice has been given by the Treasury that Eschequer bills, dated 11th March 1891, and falling due on the 11th inst., should be sent in to the Bank of England on or before the 20th inst., with a view to payment or exchange for new bills.

The latest sensation at the gaming tables at Monte Carlo is the success attending the play of an English visitor named Wynn, who is having a remarkable run of luck at "trete et quante." A large number of English visitors have arrived during the last few days.

The authorities of the Victoria University have sent a circular letter to Lancashire and Cheshire, and others, urging them to oppose the Albert University charter, and also to take part in a deputation which it is intended shall wait on the President of the Council at an early date.

Dr. Cameron has given notice to call attention to the Civil Service Estimates, to the relations between the Postal Telegraph Department and the telephone system. He will bring forward a motion in favour of the acquisition of the telephone system by the Post Office.

Mr. Gladstone, writing from Nice to a correspondent, says:—"I am glad that the condition of the labourer in his old age now receives some of the attention which is due to it; but I am sure you will agree that on a subject so vast in extent and consequences much consideration is needed in order to arrive at safe conclusions."

It is not yet known whether Mr. Gladstone will yield to the pressure of his colleagues on the front Opposition bench not to emerge from his continental retreat during the present inclement weather. Anyhow, it is highly improbable that he will defer the resumption of his duties in the House of Commons beyond Thursday next.

The students of the Universities of Naples and Catania have declared that they are entirely at one with their fellow-students at Rome, and have ceased to attend the lectures of the Academician Cornaro at the University, where the students have taken the same course, has ordered the college to be closed.

The new orchid which is to immortalise Mr. Chamberlain's name has at length been discovered and brought home to England. The *Cypripedium Chamberlainianum* was discovered in the Merau Mountains.

The flowers of this new plant are described as violet-purple and white, and are produced in great profusion, whilst the mottled leaves are two feet long by two inches wide.

At Lincoln, Robert Brunt, clothier's manager, was charged on remand with embezzling sums of money received by him for his employers, Messrs. William Blackburn and Co., Holbeck, Leeds. It was said that the prisoner's irregularities exceeded £200, but the specific charges against him were for embezzling 35s. To this his pleader, guilty, and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

The will of the late Mr. William Tarn, of 94, Leinster Gate, has recently been proved, the net estate being sworn at £204,757 16s. 8d. The will is confined to family bequests, and after a few pecuniary legacies, an annuity to his wife, and a settled legacy in favour of his daughter, the residue is bequeathed to his two sons, William Woodthorpe Tarn and Harry Tarn, on their attaining respectively the age of 25 years.

There is at present a sun-spot visible of unusually large dimensions. It was first noticed a few days ago near the left edge of the sun, and has now been carried about half-way across, in the natural course, by the slow rotation of the sun on its axis (once in twenty-five days). The face of the sun is seldom entirely free from spots, which can readily be seen by the use of a telescope of moderate dimensions.

Mr. Thomas Villiers Sturges, who has just died at Brightlingsea, in his 101st year, was early impressed into the Navy, and saw active service in the American war. He returned from Colchester to London on a large to attend the funeral of Admiral Nelson. The attainment of his 100th birthday last November was publicly celebrated in Brightlingsea, when the old man took part in a procession through the streets. His death resulted from an accidental fall.

An error in the division list of the House of Commons should be even more rare than spots on the sun—for, as a matter of fact, the sun is rarely without spots, and just now his bright surface is disfigured with them to an unusual extent. Yet there seems to have been a blunder in Monday night's division list, according to which Mr. F. Robinson, Liberal member for Gloucester, voted with the Government against Mr. Sturges' amendment. When the division was taken Mr. Robinson was at Gloucester.

In Paris, as soon as snow begins to fall, it comes the hose and it is washed away as it comes down. Every morning in ordinary weather 3,200 street cleaners—men and women—sally forth, divided into 149 gangs, each with a leader and his deputy. These latter are paid 4s. a day, the "cantonniers," or road-menders, 3s. 3d., the "nettoyants," or sweepers, 2s. 5d. an hour, or at most 3s. for a day of ten hours. The women, who number over 600, are only employed from 4 a.m. till 11 a.m., and gain but a hard-earned 1s. 9d. Out of these wages the sweepers have to supply their own brooms.

At a meeting of 1,300 cabdrivers held in Paris, under the presidency of M. Dumay, a labour deputy, a resolution was adopted to continue the strike of the men of the Urban Company to the last extremity. A proposal for a general strike of cabmen was, however, unanimously rejected. The meeting authorised M. Dumay to interpellate M. Constant, Minister of the Interior, on the attitude of the police towards the men on strike, and to demand an amnesty for all persons sentenced to imprisonment for offences in connection with the strike.

The Emperor Frederick's sarcophagus, by the sculptor Begas, which has been placed over the vault in the mausoleum at Potsdam, is of splendid white marble, and weighs about ten tons. It was conveyed from Berlin to Potsdam on a wagon specially built for the purpose, and drawn by ten horses. The late emperor is represented as clothed in a field marshal's uniform, lying on the sarcophagus lightly wrapped in his cloak, his hands holding his sword on his breast. The sides of the sarcophagus are adorned with beautiful reliefs.

"EVEN COMPOSED TALENTS" (of Manned, Armed, and Equipped, with Characters) for Coughs and Colds. It is a most valuable remedy, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is a most valuable remedy, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists. It is a most valuable remedy, and is sold in all the principal chemists and druggists.

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It is a most valuable remedy,

NEVER GO TO A DANCE
WITHOUT FIRST BEARING SOME
BALM OF BETHESDA
ON YOUR FEET.
IT PREVENTS AND CURES CHILBLAINS,
CHAPPED HANDS AND FEET, SORES,
AND BURNS,
Keeps Feet and Hands into Perfect Condition.

The popular MEDICAL MONTHLY says—
"The ointment from BETHESDA, is a
perfect anodyne, and sometimes, on its ap-
plication, the most violent inflammation
of the feet, will gradually subside by use, and
this is true."

Price in 1/2 and 2 1/2 lb. per Bottle. Postage Ad.
J. H. Chamberlain, and of the

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& HILL'S-PLACE, OXFORD CIRCUS,
LONDON.

I CURE FITS.
I CURE FITS.
I CURE FITS.
AND TO PROVE IT

"I WILL GIVE A BOTTLE OF MY REMEDY FOR
 NOTHING, so that sufferers may have an opportunity of testing the truth of what I claim to state."

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES OF THIS MARVELLOUS MEDICINE GIVEN AWAY EVERY YEAR.

I have made a life-long study of the disease of Fits, and have discovered the cause thereof, and have found the means of curing it.

[illegible]

HAIR DESTROYER.
MADAME FRANK'S, M.R.
FAMOUS FEMALE MIXTUTU

[illegible]

"Blackie, near Manchester, Feb. 13.
 "Dear Madam Frain, I am very pleased to hear
 You have a wonderful Millicent and I am
 glad ALL that was required with my
 grateful thanks, yours very sincerely
 Mrs. M.
 I will FORGET £100 for each of the above
 Genuines—MADAME FRAIN, M.R.

YESTERDAY! TO-DAY!! TO-MORROW
SOME ONE MUST 21/- FOR 211 WHY
GET 108 FOR 13 TODAY

SCOTT'S NERVALINE
TOOTHACHE CURE

ONE GUINEA EVERY WEEK
 To the order whose letter is first opened
 stamps or postal order for a 5s. Bottle of
NERVALINE;
 And also
HALF-A-GUINEA EVERY WEEK
 To the order whose letter is first opened
 stamps or postal order for a 1s. 6d. Bottle of
 Celebrated Kalmuck Oil, which not only gives immunity
 relief in the most distressing cases, but also
 it up a permanent
TOOTHACHE CURE

<p>hold by all Chemists, or free by post, in a tin lid from M. WYNNE AND CO., BERNIE RAY.</p>	<p>POSITIVELY BE- HAIR-DRESSING FOR THE ENTHUSIAST BEAUTIFYING THE EDWARDS' "HARLEN" WORLD-RENOVED PRODUCT HAS BEEN POSITIVELY LUTERAN</p>
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EDWARDS, AND
M. HIGH HOLBROOK, PROPRIETORS.

THE ALOPA'S COMPOUNDS

SAFELY HERBAL REMEDIES

A LOPA'S TINCTURE Sure Cure for
Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma,
and Croupy Coughs.

A LOPA'S POWDER for all Wounds,
Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc.

A LOPA'S PILLS for Indigestion, Flatu-
lency, and all Disorders of the
Liver and Bowels of the Digestive
System.

A LOPA'S STOMACHIC CURE Flatu-
lency, Indigestion, and all Disorders of the
Stomach and Bowels.

A LOPA'S HEMORRHOIC—A Sure
Cure for Hemorrhoids, Piles, and all
Disorders of the Rectum and
Anus.

ALOPAX FEMALE TINCTURE

ALOPAX SALVE OINTMENT for the
blaine, Cracks, Sores, etc.

ALOPAX RINDWORM OINTMENT FOR
CHILDREN

ALOPAX OINTMENT FOR POLES

THIS ALOPAX HAIR RESTORER W
successful remedy of Weakness
of the Hair, head ache, etc.

The Alophas Remedies, price is, 1/2 d. each.
Free from all poisons and impu-
rations. Sold by all Chemists, or post-
paid to THE ALOPHAS COMPANY, 25, New St.
London, W.C.

Manufacturers: Depot, The Corporation
Send postcard for "The Alophas" Catalogue.

BY A CITY SHARK.
Business has grown a good deal brisker in

by American rails. They have become some-
what quieter, and it seems highly probable
that a temporary reaction will set in, owing to
heavy realisations by those who get in at lower
prices. However, it is not likely that the reaction
that the reaction will be followed by another
upward movement resulting from purchases
for investment. All accounts go to show that
there is a plethora of money in the United
States and not a little of this cash is
likely to find its way into the international
indigenous securities. For the present, how-
ever, it would be prudent to proceed
very cautiously when touching American
rails, more especially the coal-
ers. The low level of the combination
cleverly engineered by the Reading
management will largely enhance profits
around the federated group. But any con-
siderable increase of income is already more
than balanced by the high prices of the
questionnaire. I am more inclined, therefore,
to favour "bull" operations outside this
"coal" ring. Those which I particularly

fancy just now are Atchison, Lake Shore, Milwaukee, and New York Central, but it would not surprise me at all to see Louisville come with a rush by-and-bye. The depression in the cotton trade cannot last much longer, and when it ceases all the Southern lines are bound to have a good time. Next to the American "boom" the chief feature of the

factury just now are Atchison, Lake Shores, Milwaukee, and New York Central, but you could not surprise meat all to see Louisville come with a rush by-and-bye. The depression in the cotton trade cannot last much longer, and when it ceases all the Southern lines are bound to have a good time. The American "boom" is the chief feature of the speculative markets, and the increased attention given to South American securities, especially to Brazilian, Argentine, and Uruguayan. They are being steadily brought by men who generally know what they are about, and who would be the very last to take a leap in the dark. While

make no pretence of knowing what is in the wind, I make little doubt that we are presence of a powerful effort to lift South American securities to a higher level, and that be the case it must be about time that we begin to do so.

make no pretence of knowing what is in the wind, I make little doubt that we are in the presence of a powerful effort to lift So- viet-American securities to a higher level, and that be the case it must be about time "go in and win." Or lose? There's the rub; the effort may fail to sustain the monstrous load. I must leave it, then, to individual judgment to decide whether the prospect of gain is commensurate with the prospect of loss. My own opinion is that they are pretty equally balanced, but that there is still a possibility of a marked advance in quotation.

do in and win. The effort may fail to sustain the momentous load. I must leave it, then, to the individual judgment to decide whether the prospect of gain is commensurate with the chance of loss. My own opinion is that they are pretty equally balanced, but that there is a fair likelihood of an early advance in quotations which may or may not be maintained. To the safest rule would be to only buy to take a amount for which you could pay should a release occur; that would, at all events, be effectively safeguard against loss, as the bought securities could be locked up until

another rise took place. English railways have been rather dormant, mainly through the unfavourable change in the weather. Some misgiving is also caused by the complications in the coal trade, consequent upon the disinclination of the miners to a reduction of wages.

much to be hoped that this fresh trouble will blow over; the trade of the country is not in a condition to bear any renewal

strikes or lock-outs without suffering severely. At the low prices which we obtain in most of our external markets British goods have to depend largely upon their relative cheapness for customers, and that governing condition can only be secured by cheapening the fuel used in their production. Silver is rising again, after touching bottom. A man might do worse than put his money into Indian rupee notes.

MONEY MARKET.

Extreme quietness continues to prevail throughout the Stock Exchange. Very little

is doing in English Railways, but the tonnage has been fairly steady. Grand Trunks to ↓↓ decline. American Railways dull and a general decline, varying from ↓ to 1 per cent recorded, being a reflection of the New York market. Mexican Railways have declined to ↓; Nitrates ↓ lower. Foreign ↓ Market quiet, but slight changes. Last quotations:—Consols, 95 13-16 15-16; 100

Account, 95 1/2; Two-and-a-Half per Cent
94 1/4.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 1887, 60 1/2
Chilian, 1886, 47, 60 1/2
Egyptian United, 94 1/2
Peruvian Corp., 135, 1
Ditto Prof., 39, 5
Portuguese 3 p.C., 28, 1
Russian 4 per C., 92 1/2

was	Ditto Dominian, 1, 3	Spanish 4 per C, 6, 6, 6
der	2 ench 2 per C, 94, 5, 5	Turkish Defence, 99, 9
der	Harris, 4 per C, 18, 4, 1	Ugry 1 71, 72, 3
der	Italian 5 per C, 8, 8, 8	Uruguay, 53, per C, 35
der	Mexican 6 per C, 128, 60, 1	Ugry 6 per C, 1, 1
der	Prague Buds, 1836, 30, 2	Venezuela, 43, 6

BRITISH RAILWAYS.	
man	Brighton Ordinary, 157, 9
ant	Ditto Deferred, 151, 6
ant	Caedonian, 121, 2, 6
	Metropolitan, 85, 6
	Ditto District, 49, 6
	Midland, 161, 2, 6

Ditto Defail, 44½ %	Norin Bft all, 79 %
Cushman Ordinary, 18, %	Norin Bft, 60 %
Ditton, 108 %	Norin Bft, 57½ %
Fair Loan, Cnd Rdt, 6½, 9½	Norin Western, 73½ %
Great Eastern, 88½ %	Sheffield Defail, 35½ %
Great Northern A, 70, 2	South-Eastern, 16, 18
Ditto Prof., 110, 12	Ditto Defail, - 5½ %
Gr-A-Western, 126½ %	South-Western, - 31, 5
Holland & Barnard, 30½, 3½	

UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.

Atchafalpa, 44½, 5	Norfolk & West, Prof., 5
Am-Ind-Pac, 63 %	North Pacific, 100 %

not	Connecticut, 32, 3.	Ohio & Miss. Ord., 22, 3.
made	Calif. at Pacific, 32, 3.	New York & Ontario, 20, 3.
man,	Chgo. Mil. & St. Paul, 79, 3.	Pennsylvania, 56, 3.
ood,	Dover & Rio Grande, 17, 3.	Pen. & Ohio, 1st Mort. 3.
The	E. is, 31, 3.	Reading, 24, 3.
ther	Illinois Central, 108, 9.	Union Pacific, 48, 3.
	Louisville & Nashville, 75, 3.	Wabash Common, 13, 3.
	Lake Shore, 125, 3.	Prof., 30, 3.
	Missouri & Texas, 17, 3.	

jury that unc- that- that er it 41-3	New York Central, 116 1/2, 17 1/2	
	OTHER AMERICAN RAILWAYS.	
	Canadian Pacific, 91, 6	Grand Trunk P.R., 29
	Grand Trunk Ord., 1 1/2, 1/2	Mexican Ord., 29, 6
	Ditto 1st Pref., 83 1/2, 1/2	Ditto 1st Pref., 1 1/2, 1/2
	Ditto 2nd Pref., 49 1/2, 1/2	Ditto 2nd Pref., 45 1/2, 1/2
	MINES.	
	Copper Company, 1 1/2, 1/2	Mason and Barry, 4 1/2, 1/2

miner	Cape Copper, 1 lb. 10	Mysoor, 5 lb. 4
and	De Bours, 14 lb. 5	Oceana Land, 3 lb. 2
a	Goldfields of Africa, 1 lb. 10	Rio Tinto, 5 lb. 4
law,	Jubilee, 4 lb. 5	Simmer & Jack, 3 lb. 10
was	Jumpers, 1 lb. 2	
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der-		
part of		
of		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Allsopp, Ordinary, 23, 5	Guinness, Ordinary, 12, 2
Bush Electric, 3 lb. 5	Hotchkiss, 1 lb. 2
	Keen's Patent, 2 lb. 10

THE AFFAIRS OF MR. HASTINGS.
The official receiver's observations concerning the bankruptcy of Mr G. W. Hastings, M.P., issued at Worcester on Friday, that the liabilities amount to £22,263.

assets estimated at £11,322, which is sufficient, the debtor thinks, to pay a composition of 7s. 6d. in the pound. Mr. Hastings called to the bar in 1850, and continued in practice until 1870. By the death of his father, in 1866, he inherited property valued at £15,000. The principal liability

Major Brown's trusts, for which Mr. Haggard is awaiting trial. At the time of the commencement of this action against the defendant he was responsible to two ladies, named Swifts and Miss Woodyat, for a further sum of £20,846, due to beneficiaries under the trusts.

of \$10,000, in respect of a trust which had been wound up, and from which he alleged he had been released, the amount being alleged to remain in his hands as an ordinary investment; but a writ was issued, and the court assigned the life interest under the will to the father and under the marriage settlement to the mother.

DEATH OF A STOCKBROKER
The Exchange Telegraph Company that Mr. John Shaw, the well-known broker, died on Thursday night from pneumonia supervening upon influenza.

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for the Proprietors, at their Office, Milford
Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Daves,
County of London. February 21st, 1892.

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